



Juvenile Offender Programming

**Arizona Prosecuting Attorney's Advisory Council
Adobe Mountain School**

February 22, 2013



Juvenile Population

The Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections (ADJC) is responsible for juveniles adjudicated delinquent and committed to its jurisdiction by the County Juvenile Courts. It is accountable to the citizens of Arizona for the promotion of public safety through the management of the state's secure juvenile facilities and the development and provision of a continuum of services to juvenile offenders, including rehabilitation, treatment and education.

“Safer Communities Through Successful Youth”



Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974

Arizona Department of Corrections

Population as of February 8, 2013

ASPC - Tucson
Minors Unit - Male Inmates

ASPC - Perryville
Minors Unit – Female Inmates

Population: 56

Population: 7



ADC Juvenile Education

Arizona State Prison Complexes Tucson and Perryville offer the following education programs to their juvenile inmate population:

- Mandatory Literacy
- Special Education
- GED Preparation
- Distance Learning
- Backbone Communications A Plus Curriculum



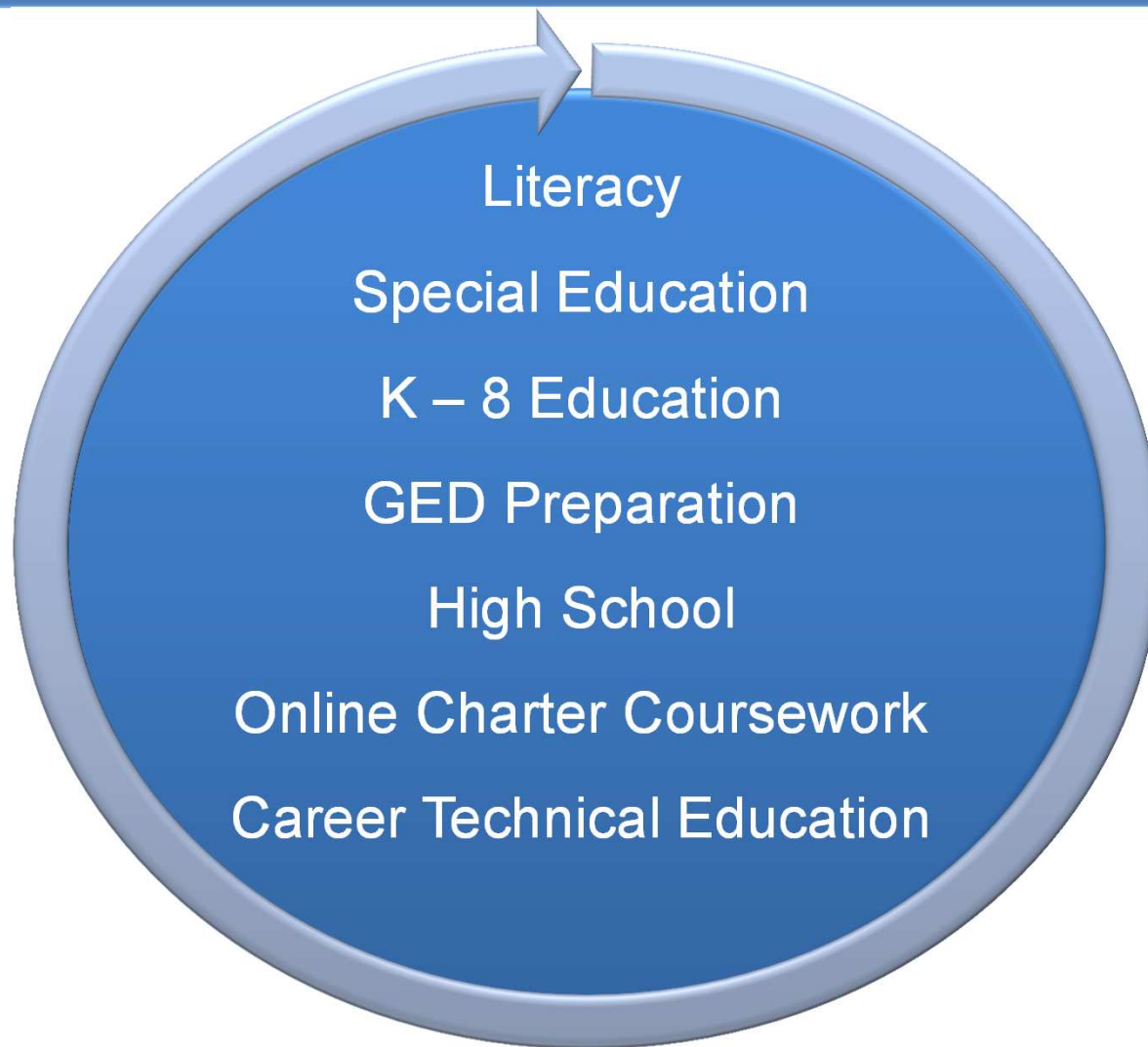
ADC Juvenile Treatment and Programming

Arizona State Prison Complexes Tucson and Perryville offer the following treatment and programs to their juvenile inmate population:

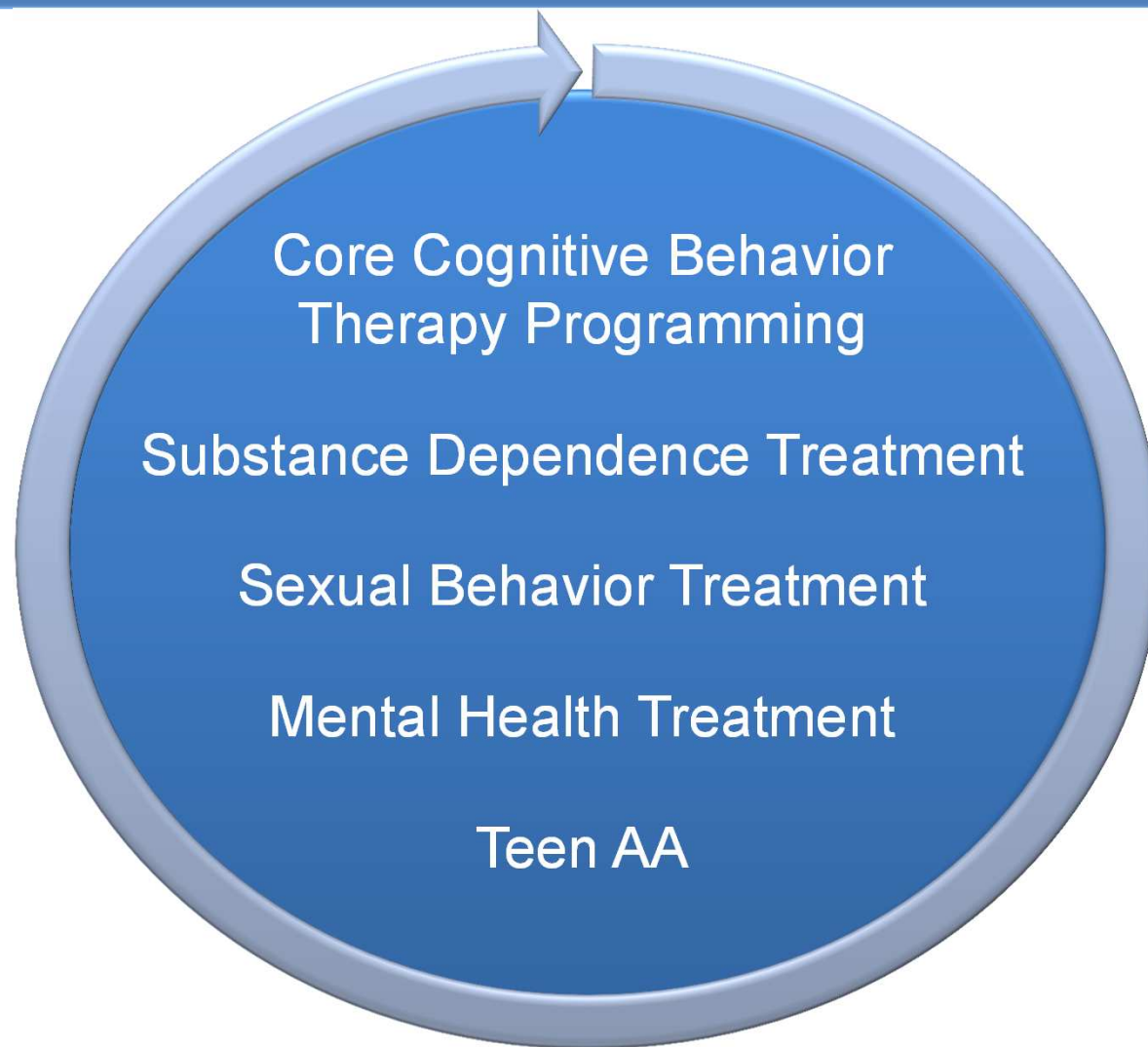
- Cultural Diversity
- Conflict Resolution
- Domestic Violence
- Psycho-Educational Programs
 - ✓ Cognitive Restructuring
 - ✓ Merging Two Worlds



ADJC Education



ADJC Treatment and Programming



ADJC Reception, Assessment and Classification (RAC)

The ADJC operates a Reception, Assessment and Classification (RAC) facility to ensure all new admissions undergo a 21 day comprehensive screening, assessment, classification and orientation process regarding procedures, rules, programs and services. Screening and assessment instruments are administered by case managers, diagnosticians and qualified mental health professionals to identify criminogenic risk, mental health, substance use and other specialized needs (trauma, self-injury, sexual offending, etc.).

The RAC process provides the necessary information to develop an Individual Corrections Plan (ICP), based upon the youth's needs and criminogenic risk. All children must participate in academic education, individualized treatment programs, work and extracurricular activities.



ADJC Treatment and Programming

ADJC operates six Core Treatment Units where program delivery consists of individual and group psycho educational sessions and individual psychotherapy sessions. All youth assigned to a core programming unit participate in the following programs:

- New Freedom – Core treatment cognitive behavioral intervention targeting a comprehensive range of needs to address criminal thinking, substance abuse, interpersonal skill building, relapse prevention, anger management and numerous other topics as necessary to address individualized high risk areas and case management needs of youth.
- Teen Addiction Anonymous – Teen AA is a 12-Step Program providing support and education for the recovery of addictive behavior. It is led by the youth for the youth with case managers monitoring the group process.



ADJC Treatment and Programming

ADJC operates a Mental Health Specialty Unit for youth diagnosed with an Axis I Mental Disorder and/or specified target behaviors that are interfering with treatment, school and interactions with others. Program delivery on the unit consists of individual weekly psychotherapy sessions with a qualified mental health professional, group psychotherapy and group psycho education.

Programs utilized include New Freedom, Teen AA, and:

- Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) – Cognitive behavioral psychotherapy to teach emotion regulation.



ADJC Treatment and Programming

ADJC operates three Chemical Dependency Units for youth diagnosed with substance dependency. Programming is delivered through group psychotherapy and group psycho education as well as biweekly individual psychotherapy with a qualified mental health professional.

Programs utilized include New Freedom, Teen AA, Dialectical Behavior Therapy, and:

- Seven Challenges – Evidenced based program targeting adolescent drug abuse and dependency.
- Alcohol and Drug Education groups – Effects of substance abuse on physical and mental health, as well as the effects of substance abuse on inter personal relationships.



ADJC Treatment and Programming

ADJC operates two Sexual Behavior Program Units for youth who demonstrate and/or are adjudicated for inappropriate sexual behavior. Licensed mental health professionals and agency trained case managers provide specialized sexual behavior treatment aimed at reducing the youth's risk to reoffend. At the beginning of the program youth are assessed with evidenced based tools to identify their personal needs to guide their treatment. Assessments include:

- Abel Assessment for Sexual Interest-2 for Adolescents
- Multidimensional Inventory of Development, Sex and Aggression

Every week, each youth participates in, at a minimum, groups that address topics such as relapse prevention and developing healthy relationships:

- two sexual behavior treatment groups
- one basic sexual education group
- one Dialectical Behavioral Treatment group
- one advanced therapy group



ADJC Treatment and Programming

Towards the completion of the program, a psychosexual evaluation is completed to address progress in treatment, recommendations for community placement, and/or assist the court in youth's need for sex offender registration. Assessments include:

- Abel Assessment for Sexual Interest - 2 for Adolescents
- Personality Assessment Inventory - Adolescent version (PAI-A) or Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory - Adolescent (MMPI-A)
- Multiphasic Sex Inventory - II (MSI-II)
- How I Think Questionnaire (HITQ)
- Abel, Becker, and Kaplan Adolescent Cognitions Scale - Revised
- Bumby Cognitive Distortions Scales: The Molest Scale, the Adolescent Sexual Interest Cardsort and the Multidimensional Sentence Completion Blank

The program can take as little as 6 and as much as 12 months on average to complete, depending on the youth's risks, needs, progress and participation in programming.



ADJC Program Evaluation / Fidelity

ADJC conducts program evaluations using a tool known as the Correctional Program Checklist (CPC). This evidence based tool was developed by Dr. Ed Latessa and a team from the University of Cincinnati. To date, five institutional and nine private community based programs have been evaluated. When we assessed the Recovery program in 2012, we found it to be “effective” in reducing recidivism.

It is important that program fidelity be carefully monitored insofar as the best designed programs can fail if they are not implemented correctly, in accordance with the design model and the relevant research. The ADJC Quality Assurance program includes a self reporting system called GAR (Green, Amber, Red) and a quarterly audit by our inspection team. This Quality Assurance effort looks at group structure including size and length of the various treatment groups.

- Qualified, Experienced Clinical Staff
- Group Size
 - Process Groups Treatment: 8:10
 - Psycho-Education Groups: 10:1



ADJC Substance Dependent Treatment

Over the last three years, an average of 90% of ADJC new commits were diagnosed as substance abusers or substance dependent. Juveniles of both genders come to us with this troubling diagnosis.

Gender	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Female	86%	89%	86%
Male	91%	92%	84%
Total	90% (n=535)	91% (n=559)	88% (n=446)



ADJC Length of Stay

The Right Child, in the Right Program, at the Right Time

- ❑ The main determining factor for how long a youth will stay in the program beyond the average length of stay depends on the youth and his/her readiness for treatment. Some youth may struggle with engaging in the treatment process while others have deeper more complicated issues requiring a longer duration of treatment.



ADJC Measure of Success

We measure success a variety of ways including behavioral changes, treatment progress and educational advancement. A traditional measure of correctional success is recidivism. For ADJC, recidivism means returning to custody with us or the Arizona Department of Corrections. Juveniles released in 2010 had a 12 month recidivism rate of 30% and juveniles released from our substance abuse program had a rate of 32% .

1. Behavioral progress
2. Treatment progress
3. Educational achievement
4. Recidivism

All = 30%

Severe substance abuse/dependent = 32%





ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE CORRECTIONS
SAFER COMMUNITIES THROUGH SUCCESSFUL YOUTH

Questions?

